

Journal #4729

Humans Inhabited North America in Depths of Last Age; Didn't Thrive Until Climate Warmed

Summer 2020 Edition of American Indian Magazine Now Available

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Lahontan Cutthroat Trout thrive at Paiute's Summit Lake in far northern Nevada

Benton Paiutes

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Summer 2020 Edition of American Indian Magazine Now Available You can read the latest edition of the National Museum of the American Indian's award-winning membership magazine for free online! Explore the works of photojournalist Russel Albert Daniels, the power of Indigenous media and journalists, the abstract art of NMAI Board of Trustees Member G. Peter Jemison, and more. <https://www.americanindianmagazine.org/issues/summer-2020>

Humans inhabited North America in the depths of the last Ice Age, but didn't thrive until the climate warmed

Lorena Becerra-Valdivia, UNSW

Stone tools found in a cave in Mexico have archaeologists rewriting the human history of the Americas.

Surprise cave discoveries may double the time people lived in the Americas

Barren and remote, Chiquihuite Cave in Mexico seemed an unlikely place for anyone to live. But stone objects recovered from deep inside the cave may tell another story.

Read in National Geographic: <https://apple.news/A8Y-FIJBBS7CD9IraAMaQRA>

Bang! Watch a Nooksack River dam finally coming down, freeing miles for fish habitat

By Seattle Times, 7/20/20

With a bang, Washington state's dam-busting binge continued last week, as the city of Bellingham blew up its 25-foot-tall dam here. The \$17 million project will open 16 miles of habitat for fish including spring chinook important to southern resident killer whales, and is expected to be completed by September. Removal of the Middle Fork diversion dam on the Nooksack follows detonation of the Condit on the White Salmon in 2011, the blow-up of Elwha Dam in 2012 and deconstruction of Glines Canyon Dam, completed in 2014, both on the Olympic Peninsula's Elwha River.

Lahontan Cutthroat Trout thrive at Paiute's Summit Lake in far northern Nevada

By Nevada Today, 7/20/20

Summit Lake in remote northwest Nevada is home to the only self-sustaining, robust, lake population of Lahontan Cutthroat Trout, North America's largest freshwater native trout species. Research to understand the reasons why this population continues to thrive, where others have not, will be used to protect the fish and its habitat – as well as to apply the knowledge to help restore other Nevada lakes that once had bountiful numbers of the iconic fish that historically reached 60 pounds.

Dee Numa

Benton Paiutes



Centuries-Old Gardening Hoes Made of Bison Bone Found in Canada

One Hualapai discovers the magic of his tribe's traditions in an unlikely place.

[Tori Peglar](#)

[Updated: Sep 28, 2018](#)

One night, when he was 24, Luka Montana had a dream filled with singing. When he woke up, the vibrancy of the songs was replaced with an emptiness that settled on top of him. It was so heavy he couldn't lift it off when he got out of bed or push it aside when he went to class. It sat beside him as he drove his pickup truck 70 lonely miles past Joshua trees and rolling sagebrush country to work on the western edge of the Grand Canyon. And it taunted him as he went to sleep in his home in Kingman, Ariz.

A month passed and then another. While working at the [Skywalk](#), a spectacular horseshoe-shaped glass bridge suspended 4,000 feet above the Grand Canyon, he had an epiphany. One day, he watched Hualapai performers dance for tourists. Moreover, he listened to their songs. Really listened. And something deep within him moved.

The elders will tell you that you don't just find bird songs. They find you. That day, they found Montana. Three years later, the 27-year-old has spent countless hours learning the Hualapai language and songs, so he can be a bird singer at his tribe's wakes.

His life is one of many that has been transformed by the Skywalk. Strong enough to hold seventy-one 747 airplanes, it opened in 2007 on a sacred but rarely visited dry corner of the Hualapai reservation. Today, it attracts more than 1 million visitors per year. And while it was built to bring in much-needed tourist dollars, it has been just as instrumental in helping the Hualapai strengthen their cultural traditions that were fading with each generation.



History Colorado Photo Subject File Collection - Index Updated 9/05 (KAK)

Indians - The “Indians” heading refers to images of and about Native Americans. Tribes are listed by Tribal name and images of ruins associated with Native Americans are listed by name (i.e., Indians-Ruins-Mesa Verde). Specific images of individual Native Americans will be found under the “IBF” heading.

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It was on this day (7.24) in 1847 that the Mormon leader [Brigham Young](#) led his people into the Valley of the Great Salt Lake. He was leading a group of Mormons from Illinois to find a new settlement in the West where they might not be bothered. Brigham Young had gotten sick during the journey and was being carried prostrate in a wagon. But when they reached the edge of the Valley of the Great Salt Lake, the wagon stopped as it came to a natural lookout point. According to legend, Brigham Young was able to describe the scene below without looking. Then he sat up and looked out at the valley and said, "This is the right place. Drive on."

Groundbreaking study: Earth will warm 4.9 to 7 degrees F By E&E News

How much warming will greenhouse gas emissions cause in the coming years? It's one of the most fundamental questions about climate change — and also one of the trickiest to answer. Now, a major study claims to have narrowed down the range of possible estimates. It presents both good and bad news. The worst-case climate scenarios may be somewhat less likely than previous studies suggested. But the best-case climate scenarios — those assuming the least amount of warming — are almost certainly not going to happen.



Missing PowWow pictures ?

Trustees of California State University, the nation's largest four-year public university system, are expected to vote today on [making ethnic studies a graduation requirement](#).

Washington's N.F.L. Team Will Retire Its Logo and Adopt a Temporary New Name

By Derrick Bryson Taylor

For now, the team will be recognized as the Washington Football Team.



**This is the biggest mistake people make while wearing a face mask -
MarketWatch**

<https://www.marketwatch.com/story/this-is-the-biggest-mistake-people-make-while-wearing-a-face-mask-2020-07-24?siteid=bigcharts&dist=bigcharts>

[Meet the Grantmakers - Online](#)



Join in a lively conversation with leaders from the world of philanthropy. Ask about the issues that concern you and that shape grantmaking today. Meet the people who understand what drives decisions at the top levels of foundation giving.

We think you'll be impressed and inspired by these leaders' commitment to their communities and by their passion for the nonprofits that work in partnership with them to achieve meaningful change. Come enjoy an hour that's sure to offer new insights and lift your spirits. This FREE event on July 29, 2020, is brought to you by Foundant for Grantseekers and GrantStation.

Facilitated by Angela Richardson, Senior Trainer, The Grantsmanship Center, and featuring these esteemed panelists:

- Dallas Dishman, Executive Director, David Geffen Foundation
- Darrin Goss Sr., President and Chief Executive Officer, Coastal Community Foundation of South Carolina
- Julie Voyles, Senior Program Officer, The Denver Foundation

The ancient Incan citadel of [Machu Picchu](#) was rediscovered by an American archaeologist on this day (7.24) in 1911. Perched on the eastern slope of the Peruvian Andes, the complex was built about 500 years ago, at the height of the Inca Empire. The city is made up of about 200 buildings, including temples, houses, and baths, and it's roughly divided into an agricultural sector and an urban sector. Its many levels are connected by 3,000 steps, and there are sophisticated irrigation channels and fountains to distribute water. The stone blocks that form the structures were shaped using hard river rocks alone, without the use of steel or iron chisels, and they fit so tightly together that a knife blade can't be slipped between them.

One secret to the site's preservation is its terrace system. The terraces provided ample places to grow crops, and they also helped the city cope with the heavy annual rainfall by providing a drainage system. The bottom layer of each terrace consisted of the stone bits that were chipped away during construction of the buildings. On top of that layer were smaller stone chips, and sand, and then topsoil. Excess water could drain down through these layers and be channeled away; without the terraces, mudslides would have carried Machu Picchu down the mountain long ago. The terraces also provide some protection against invasion, as their structure slows down any enemy's progress toward the mountaintop.

It's believed that Machu Picchu was built to be a resort or estate for Incan nobility, although it may also have been a religious site. It was abandoned after a hundred years, at the time of the Spanish conquest. It's not clear why the Inca left, though, because there's no evidence that Spanish conquerors ever found the site. It's possible that an epidemic of smallpox, carried by the Spanish, wiped out the population.

Scholar Hiram Bingham was in Peru in search of the lost Incan capital, Vitcos. As he traveled down the Urubamba River valley, Bingham would ask locals if they knew of any ruins in the area. One day, a farmer told Bingham about a ruined city on top of one of the nearby mountains, and offered to serve as a guide. As Bingham and his party drew close to the site, they were surprised to see families living in the area and farming on some of the lower terraces of Machu Picchu. One of the children, an 11-year-old boy named Pablo, guided Bingham's party the rest of the way to the top of the mountain. Eager to push on and find more ruins, Bingham didn't take the time to get a really good look at it, but he returned the following year, and his team spent four months clearing away vegetation and beginning to restore the buildings. Bingham helped himself to several artifacts, which he took back to Yale with him, much to the displeasure of the Peruvian government and people. Today, there is still a residential dorm on Yale's Old Campus named after Bingham. Finally, in 2010, the Peruvian government successfully petitioned President Obama for the return of the artifacts.

Near the end of his life, Bingham wrote an account of his discovery: *Lost City of the Incas* (1948). He embellished his tale in many ways, exaggerating how long it took him to get to the ruin, how treacherous the trails were, how thick the jungle was, and how remote the site was from any established settlements. Bingham's son Alfred later cut his father's tall tale down to a more manageable size: armed with letters that his father wrote to his mother in 1911, Alfred Bingham clarified that his father's journey took about an hour and a half, on fairly modern and well-traveled roads through a populous farming community.

The so-called lost city was never lost to the locals, but Bingham was one of the first outsiders to see it. And it's certainly no secret these days — hundreds of thousands of people visit Machu Picchu every year. It's one of the largest tourist attractions in South America, and all the traffic and nearby construction has been taking a toll on the site



CosmosUp The colour of this Blazing Blue Eastern Collared Lizard

Until further notice the days of the week are now called thisday, thatday, otherday, someday, yesterday, today and nextday!

- Just asked a 6 year old if he understands why there is no school. He said yes because they are out of toilet paper.

- On the bright side, I am no longer calling this shelter-in-place. I am an artist-in-residence.

- After years of wanting to thoroughly clean my house but lacking the time, this week I discovered that wasn't the reason

- If you thought toilet paper was crazy ... just wait until 300 million people all want a haircut appointment.

- 2020 is a unique Leap Year. It has 29 days in February, 300 days in March and 5 years in April.

- Wearing a mask inside your home is now highly recommended. Not so much to prevent COVID-19 but to stop eating.

- If you keep a glass of wine in each hand, you can't accidentally touch your face.

- This cleaning with alcohol is total b.s. NOTHING gets done after that first bottle.

- Kinda' starting to understand why pets try to run out of the house when the door opens.

- You think it's bad now? In 20 years our country will be run by people home schooled by day drinkers....

- My Mom always told me I wouldn't accomplish anything by laying in the bed all day, but look at me now! I'm saving the world



[Jeff Harband](#)

[Incline Village](#)

Just thought I'd add to the collection. — at